

The Semi-Weekly Messenger.

VOL. XXX. NO. 21.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1897.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

NO DISCORD AMONG THE POWERS OVER THE EASTERN WAR.

Fitable Situation of the Sultan of Turkey.—Discontent at Athens over the King not going to the front—Greek Warships to Run the Gauntlet of the Dardanelles. Relations Between the Vatican and Constantinople Broken Off—Bulgaria Restive.

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London, April 24.—The last few days have developed a dramatic situation. The sudden removal of Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief and the fact that he has been replaced by Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, has caused great surprise, in view of the glowing accounts which the correspondents in the field sent of Edhem Pasha's brilliantly conceived plan of campaign, which was represented as working like a machine and which gave the world the impression that Turkey had found in him a second Von Moltke. It is stated, now that Edhem Pasha is in disgrace; that he has had little previous experience in warfare; that he is a creature of Izzet Bey and that he fell when that favorite of the sultan went down.

It is also stated that the sultan has hitherto been afraid to send his best generals, such as Achmet, Fuad and Reschid Pasha, to the front, they being, instead, kept in the most remote provinces. No remarkable development, however, is expected from the appointment of Osman Pasha to command the Turkish forces operating against the Greeks in Thessaly, as, a part from the dangers of swapping horses at the present critical juncture, Osman Pasha will be hampered by the sultan's jealous determination to direct the military operations from the Yildizkiosk. The great value of Osman Pasha's presence at the front is his popularity with the army. The sultan dreaded his popularity, although he used it as a protection by always having Osman Pasha accompany him on his weekly drives upon the occasion of the Selamlik, when the sultan, himself a tall, slender, well-proportioned figure, sat facing the sultan with his gilded, resolute looking old marshal opposite him. In his position of palace marshal, Osman Pasha had to seal every dish served to the sultan and never left the grounds of the palace without imperial permission.

Saad Eddin Pasha, who is to succeed Ahmed Hifz Pasha in command of the Turkish army at Janina, is the general the sultan sent to Crete in December last to carry out the reforms there in accordance with the sultan's ideas. The ambassadors, however, demanded Saad Eddin's recall and after a threat from the powers of serious measures if the demand was refused, the sultan yielded and Saad Eddin was recalled.

The cabinet council at Yildizkiosk yesterday discussed the enrollment of volunteers and decided, as the treaty of Berlin forbids the use of irregulars, that the volunteers must wear the Turkish uniform and serve under regular officers appointed by the government. Out of 20,000 Albanian volunteers, one-half have accepted these conditions and the others, who refused, have been sent here. An official report gives the entire number of Turkish troops under arms as being 257,000, whereof 217,000 are in European Turkey.

From Athens it is stated that discontent exists there at the fact that King George has not yet started for the front. His reserve is considered excessive. The feeling at Athens against Russia still runs high. The Greek government has rejected Russia's offer to protect the Greek orthodox in Turkey. Russia's eagerness to do so having caused doubts as to her motives and the government of Greece has now begged Great Britain to protect the orthodox.

It is understood that in a message which the king is preparing, he will invite all Greeks throughout the world to make sacrifices of money as well as blood.

The rumor in Athens today that the Greek warships were preparing to make a dash through the Dardanelles caused much interest in military naval circles. It was pointed out that the bombardment of small ports on the Albanian and Macedonian coasts does not require powerful ironclads such as the *Psara*, *Hellas* and *Speos*, and these may try to run the gauntlet at the Turkish ships and ports in the straits. If only two of them succeed in getting through, the effect of their appearance in the Bosphorus would be incalculable. It is quite certain that with the present armament the Turkish warships would be powerless against them.

The Greek army at present is suffering from lack of medical supplies. The chloroform is nearly exhausted and nurses, medicines, clinical thermometers, lint and surgical appliances are needed.

Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, is playing his own game and is determined to profit to the utmost by Turkey's stress, apparently heedless of advice even from Russia.

The Servian minister at Paris, in an interview, describes Serbia's attitude as being one of strict neutrality. He added: "Bulgaria is in the same position as ourselves. She is more insistent; but, there is no danger of trouble, as it is in the interest of the porte to grant what we ask." The Servian minister did not think that the war would last long. He said the Greeks must not reckon upon a rising in Macedonia.

According to advices from Rome, relations between the holy see and Turkey are entirely suspended. The whole interest of the Vatican is directed towards inducing the powers to end Turkish rule in Europe, with the view of a great revival and reorganization of the Christian eastern churches.

A telegram from St. Petersburg says the fact that the war has not produced discord among the powers and has not modified the programme of the imperial visits is regarded in official circles as a solid guarantee of the localization of the war and as a safeguard of peace.

General Miles to Visit the Seat of War.—Washington, April 24.—General Miles has been notified of the president's approval of his projected visit to the seat of war in Europe, probably on the St. Paul, from New York.

DEFRAUDING THE STATE.

Another Insurance Company Caught—No Federal Court at New Bern This Week.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 24.—The secretary of state was today notified that the Family Protective Association is doing business in North Carolina under the guise of a benevolent company exempt from taxation. Its headquarters appear to be at Winston.

Auditor Ayer has only twenty days now in which to get out the tax blanks to all counties of the state.

The governor orders a special civil term of Burke superior court, beginning June 14th. The Judge has not yet been designated to hold it.

The papers in the latest injunction case—to restrain the private stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina railway from meeting were today served on Mrs. Tucker and her son, W. R. Tucker.

United States Marshal Carroll received notice from the attorney general today that there would be no federal court at New Bern next week, owing to the failure to appoint a Judge.

Colored Normal School Board Elected.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 24.—This afternoon the state board of education met and elected the following as local boards of managers of the various colored normal schools: Salisbury, J. A. Ramsey, Charles Price, S. A. Earnhardt, Rev. Jethro Rumpie, Theo. F. Klutz; Franklinton, T. H. Whitman, H. E. Long, B. S. Mitchell, J. A. Hawkins, James I. Moore; Winston, H. E. Fries, W. A. Blair, Rev. J. H. Clerell, T. J. Brown, J. J. Blair, Rev. H. A. Brown, C. A. Reynolds; Fayetteville, J. R. Deal, P. N. Melcher, F. P. Williston, D. A. Bryant, G. A. P. Wilkerson; Plymouth, F. M. Bunch, L. N. C. Spruill, Stewart James, G. W. Harvey, Joseph Hassel; Elizabeth City, Palemon John, M. B. Culpepper, W. J. Griffin, C. E. Kramer, S. L. Sheff. The board adjourned until Monday, when it will elect a local board for the Goldsboro school, and also elect a state board of examiners.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Senator Pritchard's Committee Begins the Investigation Into Its Practical Workings, Under a Senate Resolution.

Washington, April 24.—The senate committee on civil service, of which Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, is chairman, began its investigation of the civil service today under the resolution recently adopted by the senate. William Blasland, an ex-union soldier, testified to having been dismissed from the office of the United States treasurer, which he claimed was done in order to make a place for the son of Register Tillman, a boy 17 years old, who had not, he said, been required to pass a civil service examination. He said there were other appointments under Register Tillman, of whom an examination had not been required.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was also before the committee. He expressed the opinion that chiefs of division in the executive departments and others charged with executive responsibility should not be included in the classified service as provided in Mr. Cleveland's order.

William C. Conner, a book binder at the government printing office, said that no educational qualification was required in many classes of work done in the binderies. He charged that girls were employed under the rules of the classified service had to be taught to do the work required after they were appointed. Mr. Conner said that in several instances, just previous to the recent change in administration, the wages of several persons who were reappointed \$2 per day had been increased to the extent of 1 cent an hour in order to hold them in the service under the classification.

William E. Ryan, a clerk in the treasury department, who made the race for congress in the Thirty-first congressional district of New York, testified to the extent of 1 cent an hour in order to hold them in the service under the classification.

Mr. Ryan said that when he returned to his desk in November he found his dismissal awaiting him, but that he was reinstated in February and again dismissed in March. This latter dismissal, Mr. Ryan claimed to be due to the fact that he would not consent to desist from his contest for the seat in congress. He said that Logan Carlisle, the secretary of the treasury, Comptroller Eckels and even the chairman of the civil service commission, were absent on pay.

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Senator Pritchard announced his purpose to ask the heads of all departments to appear before the committee in order to make the investigation thorough. The committee adjourned until Saturday next.

AMBASSADOR HAY.

HIS CORDIAL RECEPTION AT THE COURT OF ST. JAMES.

London Press Contrast His "Dignified Reticence With Mr. Bayard's Volubility." He Goes to England at a Critical Moment. Press Criticism of British Government Over New Representative to the British Court. Catholics Stirred up Over the Lee Taxil Confession.

(Copyright by Associated Press.)

London, April 24.—The reception accorded to Colonel John Hay, the new United States ambassador to the court of St. James, has been most cordial on all sides. The newspapers have been most eulogistic and it is emphatically a case of "le roi est mort, vive le roi." There have been many allusions to Colonel Hay's dignified reticence, compared with the volubility of his predecessor, Mr. Bayard. The Daily News after the warmest praise of Colonel Hay says: "It would be useless to deny that he comes at a rather critical moment. A year ago Great Britain and the United States were on the brink of war and the reception of the arbitration treaty had a bitter disappointment to America's best friends in England. Colonel Hay, of course, cannot influence the senate, but he will doubtless inform Secretary Sherman how strong is England's wish for its speedy ratification."

The Daily Mail says: "There is something undignified in the rushing manner we welcome every gentleman the president is good enough to send. Does Colonel Hay speak the truth when he talks about the 'Affectionate greeting' of millions of our kindred across the sea? We all know our kindred are anything but affectionate and if Colonel Hay seems too friendly, a hundred American newspapers will call him to order."

The newspapers here hail the Canadian tariff with delight. The St. James Gazette regards it as the most important news of the day and as presenting the most agreeable prospects to Great Britain.

There has been considerable stir in Paris at the public confession of Lee Taxil, who recently appeared a convert to Rome, from atheism and Free Masonry, that he had been hoaxing the pope, the cardinals, the priests and the people. Taxil, for a long time past, has been puffing a woman, Diana Vaughan, born of Protestant parents in Kentucky, who he declared was the sect head of the Free Masons, who, in America, were devoted to satanism. It was further stated that, under the auspices of the late General Barrett, she had married the "Devil Amodeus." Soon after, Taxil announced that Diana Vaughan had been converted to Catholicism and he found ready believers among a section of the Catholics and even drew a letter with the papal blessing from Cardinal Barrett, the vicar general of his holiness. Taxil announced that he intended to produce Diana at a meeting, and a large audience, including a number of priests, appeared. But instead, Taxil confessed that he had perpetrated a gigantic hoax. The audience nearly lynched him.

The developments in South Africa are creating much excitement here especially in the case of the sudden dispatch of the Cape of Good Hope squadron of British warships to Delagoa bay. It is the general impression that Great Britain is preparing for some important move. According to one statement, the government learned that several German warships had been ordered to Delagoa bay and, consequently, it was determined to forestall the Germans. The Globe, however, believes the explanation is that Great Britain will possibly obtain full control of Mozambique under the Portuguese flag, in return for cancelling the large compensation which Portugal will be condemned to pay to Great Britain as a result of the Delagoa award. Great Britain would thus administer Mozambique as she does Egypt, and the naval demonstration was intended to ward off the opposition of the other powers.

The Reform Club Dinner.

New York, April 24.—The annual dinner of the Reform Club which was given tonight in the new hall room of the Hotel Waldorf, was a notable gathering. Representative men from all parts of the United States, who played a prominent part in the recent campaign of the gold democrats, were present.

When the list of invited guests was made public it was generally understood that the speeches which would be delivered would in a large measure indicate the policy of the gold wing of the democratic party in the next presidential campaign.

John Dewitt Warner presided. At his right sat ex-President Cleveland and on his left was ex-Postmaster General William L. Wilson. The toasts and those who responded to them were as follows: "Presidential Problems," Brover Cleveland; "Sound Currency," Jno. G. Carlisle; "Tariff Reform," William L. Wilson; "Municipal Administration," Edward M. Shepard; "The New South," Donelson Caffery; "National Democracy," William D. Byrum; "The Political Outlook," Henry C. Turner; "Andrew Jackson and the Restoration of the Gold Currency," Josiah Patterson.

Five hundred and eight persons sat down to the feast.

Exhibits Buildings Ready for Exhibits.

Nashville, Tenn., April 24.—All the principal buildings of the centennial exposition are receiving exhibits, the government building has reached the stage where exhibits intended for it can be placed in position and the exhibit of the interior and treasury department have been moved from the cars into the building. The absence of rain has permitted unobstructed work on buildings and grounds during the week and the unfinished state buildings are nearing completion.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Republican Committee Anxious to get it into the Senate Before its Provisions are Made Public—Their Overtures to the Democrats.

Washington, April 24.—The republican members of the finance committee of the senate have decided to appeal to their democratic colleagues on the committee to allow the tariff bill to be reported to the senate without passing through the hands of the full committee or, in default of this, to accede to a report after one formal session. The republican senators make no effort to conceal the fact that their reason for preparing this request is the desire to avoid the publicity that would result from making the bill public before reporting it to the senate. With the bill once out of the hands of the committee the members of the committee will be as powerless as any other senators to make amendments and hence will be comparatively free from the pleadings of those whose interests may be affected by the changes proposed.

The members of the committee, while still refusing to make public any of the details of their work, admit that their alterations are numerous and far-reaching in effect and, therefore, of a character to call forth many objections. They also admit that they have made some increase in rates, the great bulk of the changes have been in the way of reduction from the house figures.

The democratic members of the committee have not yet formally received the proposition and say they are not prepared to indicate what their response will be until they do receive it and have an opportunity to confer over it.

The republicans intend to report the bill next Thursday if democratic assent can be secured to their plan not to delay it in committee and they agree that it shall lie in the senate before taken up for any reasonable time the democrats may suggest, from one to two weeks, if necessary, in order to give the democrats an opportunity to analyze the changes before beginning consideration.

There is a determined effort making to reduce the rates on lumber and coal, which effort is being stubbornly resisted. Senators Davis, Fritchard, Burrows, Spooner and Wilson were in consultation today with lumber men from all parts of the country, devising means of retaining the \$2 rate on lumber fixed by the house.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The Reunion at Nashville in June—Business of Importance to be Transacted—Appeal for Co-operation.

Headquarters, United Confederate veterans, Adjutant General's Office, J. B. Gordon, General Commanding, Geo. Moorman, Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

New Orleans, La., April 15, 1897.

Editor Messenger:—Sir—General J. B. Gordon, commanding United Confederate veterans, respectfully requests the press, both daily and weekly, of the whole country, to aid the patriotic and benevolent objects of the united confederate veterans by publishing date reunion is to take place at Nashville, Tenn., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 22d, 23d, and 24th, 1897, by publication of this letter with editorial notice.

It will be the largest and most important reunion ever held. The personnel of the Nashville reunion committee, under the leadership of its chairman, Colonel J. B. O'Bryan, is a guarantee of the noble and patriotic motives, and all visitors which is in the power of man; it is a splendid body of able and distinguished comrades who are fully alive to the magnitude of the work entrusted to them in entering and caring for their old comrades, through the pride to make it the most memorable reunion upon record; and the citizens of Nashville are aglow with enthusiasm and patriotism, at the dispensing of their far-famed hospitality to the surviving heroes of the Lost Cause.

The gathering of Christian Endeavorers at their state convention at Charlotte is larger than was expected. The supreme court does not propose to allow its prerogatives to be taken away. It repulsed the "pic hunters" who sought to oust Marshal R. H. Bradley. Now it is making a fight to retain S. W. Walker as janitor of its building. The keeper of the capitol had appointed ex-Senator Westmoreland janitor. It was said last week there was a hitch in this business.

The first suit under the "fellow servant's act" is brought in the court here, to recover \$25,000 damages from a railway for the killing of a fireman.

Some of the grape growers estimate the damage by the frosts this week at \$500,000.

The people here who say they saw the airship yield the palm to those at Kenly, who saw the sails and the men in the machine.

At the agricultural and mechanical college the cadets get only three hours drill each week. It is the fixed opinion of the United States inspector, the instructor and the president that this amount should be doubled. The government very properly requires military instruction at these colleges which it maintains. The battalion while much better in drill than last year, is yet much in lack of practice.

The falling off of the catch of sturgeon in the sounds means the loss of considerable money. The roe is taken and made into caviare.

Ex-Judge Spier Whitaker had a slight attack of paralysis but is much better today it is said.

A gentleman from Winston tells me all the negro employees in the tobacco factories are on strike there and have been all the week. They met and raised \$300 to feed the poorer ones.

Cotton Mill Shut Down.—Dover, N. H., April 24.—The employees of the Cocheo cotton mills were notified today that the entire plant would be shut down tonight until May 3rd. The cotton market is still dull and in view of this it was considered that next week would be a good time to make repairs in the different mills.

THE SUPREME COURT.

LIBYMEN DIFFER WITH IT ON THE TAX CASE.

They Pronounce its Declaration of Law as to Unconstitutionality of a Legislative Act to be a Novelty—Judge Hoke Still Ill. Dave Sutton and the Governor—Cotton Mills Running Day and Night—A Strike at Winston.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.

Raleigh, N. C., April 24.

Unquestionably the decision of the majority of the supreme court that the poll tax and property tax sections of the revenue act of 1897 are unconstitutional and void was a surprise.

Treasurer Worth said today: "My idea is that it is not necessary even to state the poll tax; the property tax regulates the amount of poll tax. The decision is not as I expected or hoped. I think I can pay the general appropriations. I will wait as to the special appropriations and if there are any funds left over will pay them pro rata." Treasurer Worth took this delicate way of saying the supreme court made a mistake.

Auditor Ayer said: "The decision will have to go. There can be no question of its accuracy or wisdom. But it is not what I expected."

Some persons remarked that it was rather novel to see the supreme court declaring legislative acts unconstitutional.

Governor Russell commissions T. S. Franklin, of Charlotte, assistant inspector general of the state guard, with rank of major.

Mr. Ledbetter will be warden of the penitentiary until September 1st. Superintendent Smith appointed him and the directors confirm the appointment. September 1st Thomas Russell takes the place.

The board of directors of the penitentiary this week adopted a resolution that all vouchers must be signed by the finance committee. Superintendent Smith contended that the law does not so say. The state treasurer today decided that Smith is correct and ordered his signature to be honored.

Governor Russell orders Judge Green to hold the Watauga court next week, owing to the protracted illness of Judge Hoke.

Sutton of New Hanover, who was one of Governor Russell's main supporters, is now bitter against him politically, though devoted to him personally. It was remarked today that one of the wisest things Governor Russell had ever done was his knocking out Sutton when the latter felt sure he was to be mayor of Wilmington.

W. G. Randall, the North Carolina artist, goes to Washington in a day or two to paint portraits of Vance, Lane and Burwyn, the commanders of the famous Twenty-sixth North Carolina regiment. He finds he can do the work there better than at Blowing Rock.

Politics is lively in this city. The negroes of one faction manifest a good deal of dislike to the populists.

The Buckler Stock Company advertised to appear here all this week, but failed to play night before last and last night, owing to lack of audiences.

The Carolina and Northwestern railroad, formerly the Chester and Lenoir narrow-gauge, will build the seventy miles and run day and night. The Henrietta mills, by far the largest in the state, are also running day and night. Mill men say they are not making money.

The two insurance companies which were found to be doing business in this state as benevolent companies are the Grand Fraternity and the Workingmen's Aid, of Winston. Neither is a new one and promptly stopped.

The gathering of Christian Endeavorers at their state convention at Charlotte is larger than was expected.

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Shah of Persia Dangerously Ill.

London, April 24.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says that the Shah of Persia, Muzaffer-Ed-Din, is alarmingly ill. Muzaffer-Ed-Din was born March 25, 1853, and succeeded his father, who was assassinated on May 1st, 1896.



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THE KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP.

The Squabble Continued in the Legislature—Debate Continued in the Senate—Great Excitement in the Legislature.

Frankfort, Ky., April 24.—The biggest crowd of the extra session assembled in the house of representatives shortly before noon today—the hour for the joint session, at which it was expected that the long and tedious wrangle would be ended by the election of W. J. Deboe, to the United States senate. All during the morning there were rumors to the effect that Senator Linney of Louisville, who was one of the bolters in the Hunter race, would not be present and that Representative Libert, of Newport, also would be missing, both without pairs. This caused the republicans great uneasiness. To add to this, the gold democrats held a caucus at noon and decided to assist the silver democrats in an effort to break a quorum.

When President Worthington took the chair shortly after noon, there was a strong smell of fire and there was great excitement for a time, but it was quelled by the prompt action of the officers of the house, who appointed a committee to ascertain if there was a conflagration in progress in the state house. No fire could be found except some paper burning in a corner and the excitement subsided. Governor Bradley appeared on the floor with Congressman Colson and others of his friends and this fact in itself caused some uneasiness among the Deboe men, as it was the first time the governor had been on the floor since the extra session convened.

Just before roll call Representative Lieberth appeared, but Senator Linney declined to answer.

One sound money democrat replied that this was offset by Lieberth, who was present and declined to answer to his name. The roll call showed 68 present, necessary to a quorum 70. A call for the absentees was demanded, and the Deboe men crowded about Linney and Lieberth in an endeavor to control them. Linney finally answered, but Lieberth left the room, leaving only 69 present.

Senator Bronston, democrat, moved an adjournment, but President Worthington overruled him and said that a ballot must be taken, quorum or no quorum. When Senator Linney's name was reached he announced that he was paired with Senator Henry L. Martin, who has been urged as the compromise candidate of the democrats. Only 66 voted, which left Deboe four short of an election, and a call of the absentees was demanded. This was productive of nothing to Deboe's benefit and the ballot as finally announced stood: Deboe 66; no quorum and no election.

There was a scene of the wildest excitement when it finally became known that Deboe had been knifed and the galleries, and even the members of the legislature lost their dignity for a moment. An adjournment was moved and carried, but there was the deepest feeling manifest on all sides. In the corridor Governor Bradley found Mr. Lieberth whom he implored to vote for the nominee, Mr. Lieberth, however, refused to do so.

After the joint session Senator Linney, who voted to make a quorum, but who claimed he was paired with Senator Martin, said that he honestly believed that Deboe would be elected Monday. He would not say what he would do.

Gold Export Renewed.

Washington, April 24.—The secretary of the treasury today received a telegram from Assistant Treasurer Jordan, at New York, stating that \$777,000 in gold bullion had been ordered for export. This is the first withdrawal of any considerable amount since July 22, 1896, when \$2,000,000 was withdrawn, the last of a heavy series of shipments extending through a number of months. Today's order has been anticipated for a number of days, sterling exchange having been dangerously near the shipping point. The treasury officials are not disturbed and do not anticipate any general export movement. In any event, they say they are perfectly sure that European holders are not selling American securities because of any distrust or want of confidence in them. The outbreak of hostilities between Greece and Turkey is regarded as probably responsible for the present demand for gold. Further than this the officials do not care to express an opinion.

A Defaulter Absconds.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 24.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of George Erickson, a real estate broker of West Philadelphia. He has been missing for several days and an investigation of his affairs shows that he is a defaulter to the amount of about \$14,000, principally rentals collected by him from tenants for various clients. He was the surviving partner of the firm of John M. Erickson, & Co., and the accusations against him have created surprise among his business associates. He has enjoyed the most implicit confidence of his clients for a number of years.